

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXII.

ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1884.

NO. 205.

SPRING OPENING OF NEW DRESS GOODS! OUR OWN IMPORTATION.

Sateens in all the Latest and Choicest Colorings and Designs, EXCLUSIVELY OUR OWN PATTERNS.

NEW WOOL DRESS GOODS!

In endless variety and Superior Quality, at POPULAR PRICES.

54-Inch Tricote Cloth, all colors.
54-Inch Mixed Suitings, all colors.
54-Inch Solid Colors, all colors.
42-Inch Satin Duchesse, all colors.
44-Inch All-Wool Melange.
44-Inch French Beiges.

Iron Thread Grenadines, and Brocaded Grenadines, black and colors, all new designs.

Escorial Beaded Grenadine, the Latest and Handsomest Novelty of the season.

These Goods Have Just Arrived, Our Own Importation, and can be duplicated by no house in the city.

An early call is desirable.

W.H. GUMERSELL & Co.

413 and 415 N. Fourth Street.

CHARTER OAK STOVES

AND TINNERS' STOCK OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE BY EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO

SPRING OPENING

Prints and Gingham!

Handsome Styles!

Largest Stock

Ever Before Shown.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

RAZORS!
BEST QUALITY.

**AUGUST KERN.
BARBERS' SUPPLIES
AND STEAM GRINDING.**

926 NORTH SIXTH ST., ST. LOUIS.

THE MYSTERY SOLVED!

WHAT IS

"DELICATESSEN?"

A trip to 716 and 718 North Fifth Street will furnish a solution to this new word—which has been a conundrum presented regularly to the readers of the daily press for the last two weeks. **SPRAGUE & SONS**, the necessity for supplying a light and attractive "Lunch" for Business Men, now so popular in the East, have added to their well-known Restaurant an elegant Annex, where, in addition to their regular **BILL OF FARE**, they sell daily what is called a "DAIRY LUNCH" of light and wholesome edibles. The menu being simple but appetizing and consisting of **CRISPY CARDS, BISCUITS, TEA, PASTRIES, FRAISE, CHOCOLATE COFFEES, MILK and CREAM, BISCUITS, CAKES**, fresh from the griddle, and such light and digestible matter as will fill the "aching void" pleasantly—and not deplete the personal exchequer too much. They have hit upon a happy double word to express the good cheer to be had, and at the same time give a name to their Attractive Annex. They call it

"DELICATESSEN,"

Which, literally translated, means "DELICATE EATING." A visit to the handsome quarters where the DAIRY LUNCH is served will insure many future visits.

Separate apartment for Ladies in connection with "Delicatessen" and the Restaurant.

SPRAGUE & SONS,
716 and 718 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

DECORATE

and beautify your homes. Our Skillful Artists can make them cheerful and bright. Your

WALLS and CEILINGS

should be adorned with a selection from our immense stock of novelties in Gold and Embossed Paper Hangings, among them many beautiful and artistic styles and designs exclusively our own.

Chas. Dauernheim,
214 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

JOBER AND RETAILER.
Weather Strips a Specialty.



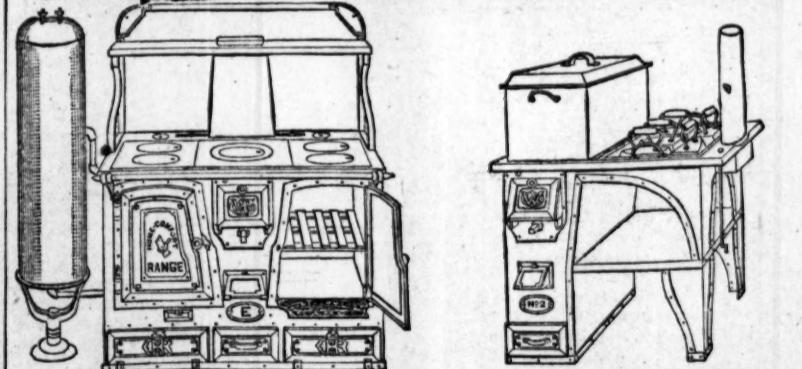
Mitchell's

**CANDIES,
FRENCH FRUITS,
FANCY CANDIES,
FINE CHOCOLATES,
SURPRISE and FANCY BOXES**

418

OLIVE ST.

"HOME COMFORT"



WROUGHT IRON COOKING RANGES

Are the best because they are made in all sizes, of best material, are more convenient, more easily managed, consume less fuel, heat quicker, retain heat longer, bake better, heat more water, last longer, and give better satisfaction than any Range or Stove made.

ALL GOODS FULLY WARRANTED.

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.

SOLE and Exclusive Agents in and for the City of St. Louis.
All orders from outside the City should be addressed to

WROUGHT IRON RANGE COMPANY, 1901 Washington Ave.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

CATALOGUES NOW READY.

McNICHOLS STILL HERE!

HE CLAIMS YOUR EAR BRIEFLY.

Little Bo Peep has lost her sheep. And don't know where to find 'em. But McNichols' ear styles will keep 'em. And don't forget to bring 'em back and he marks, until just now, the marks and the marks, until just now, As to price—and his pretties curtains, I say! I prove them such a good fellow. You'll find nothing finer to buy; You'll always the easiest man about 'em. If you've got money, here's where to spend it. The good fellow, a keen business man, and wants to fit his house to fit. He can do the Queen's taste. His popular store is numbered

1022-1024 Market Street.

FRED HAYDEN'S WILL.

An Aristocratic Bostonian Who Died in Switzerland.

His Benefactor and Heiress in the Tewksbury Almshouse—A True Story Filled With Romantic Incidents.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch, Boston, February 26.—Among the Americans who were abroad in 1859 was Frederick L. Hayden, son of the late Hon. Joe Hayden, and nephew of Ex-Gov. Talbot of this State. He was connected by marriage also with several of the aristocratic families of Boston, and being fairly educated was looked up at one time as one of the rising men of the Commonwealth. In the year mentioned he was a widower, and being in poor health decided to visit Switzerland. He traveled alone and the money he had was furnished to him at Geneva, through a banking house in this city, his father having died and left him a large portion of his estate, which was valued at about \$500,000. It consisted largely of real estate in Boston and Haydenville, a small place in the State which took its name from him. Genevieve, a Mine, Amelia Victoria Martin Haussaye, and died in her home in that city. She is now an inmate of Tewksbury Almshouse, and the three persons are engaged in an effort to have her discharged from that institution. A hearing for the purpose is to be held on the 1st of March. The Charities, and though the facts in the case have not yet been kept out of print, the writer is aware of a

great deal of interest.

The woman tells a remarkable story. She was born in 1828, in a small town near Geneva, France, and educated by her parents. Her father, whose name was Martin, was well to do and gave all she desired. She fell in love with a young man named Tewksbury, and to him she gave all her savings. Her parents married a successful tradesman named Haussaye. One night of their wedding the young man, who was a man of great mania, dying soon after, a result of his dissipation. Haussaye took to the wine cup and became a drunkard, and she was compelled to seek a separation from him in the French courts. A decree was given in her favor, and her husband was obliged to part with his property upon his wife. He continued to live at her home, and when she died he left her from place to place through France, and at last, to escape him, she went to Geneva, and there she met the late Hon. Joe Hayden. It was while she was engaged in that business that she met Hayden, who began at once to pay her attention. Hayden was a man of means, and was then engaged in a gigantic conspiracy to assassinate the Emperor of France, which he had already been divided under the provisions of the will. Hayden had left before going to Geneva. The man, which he purchased the property to relatives and certain peregrine institutions, was presented for probate at Northampton, and the will was read, and the will was presented soon afterwards. The woman was arrested in December of the next year on the charge of having forged the signature of her husband, and the prosecution failed. Her money gave out, and she got employment in a French hotel, where she was engaged in a series of scenes brought about an influence to bear upon the proprietor that she was dismissed. At length she resolved to return to America, where she left all her property to an only child, who was soon after separated from her in France. She danced with joy on receiving this news, and without relatives in whom I can trust myself. I revoke and annul all other testaments, and I declare that the will of my husband is the only one executed." Hayden died on September 13, and was buried by Mine, Haussaye at her own expense.

THE WILL WAS SUBMITTED to the Bureau of Notaries on the very day of his death. Copied it were and carried to the Consul of the United States of State and by Charles H. Upson, then United States Consul, and armed with the necessary documents, went to Boston. She presented her claim to the Hayden family, and was straightforwardly denounced as an impostor, engaged in a gigantic conspiracy to assassinate the Emperor of France, which he had already been divided under the provisions of the will. Hayden had left before going to Geneva. The man, which he purchased the property to relatives and certain peregrine institutions, was presented for probate at Northampton, and the will was read, and the will was presented soon afterwards. The woman was arrested in December of the next year on the charge of having forged the signature of her husband, and the prosecution failed. Her money gave out, and she got employment in a French hotel, where she was engaged in a series of scenes brought about an influence to bear upon the proprietor that she was dismissed. At length she resolved to return to America, where she left all her property to an only child, who was soon after separated from her in France. She danced with joy on receiving this news, and without relatives in whom I can trust myself. I revoke and annul all other testaments, and I declare that the will of my husband is the only one executed." Hayden died on September 13, and was buried by Mine, Haussaye at her own expense.

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LATEST EDITION.

A SYNDICATE SCHEME.

Colossal Plans of a Group of English Capitalists.

The Southwest to be Doited With Industrial Factories—St. Louis an Objective Point—The McPherson Bank Circulation Bill—Dr. Green Again Before the Senate Post-Office Committee—Washington Notes.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, February 26.—The Philadelphia Press announces to-day that an immense syndicate is forming at Birmingham for the establishment of a huge manufacturing system in the Southwest, probably near St. Louis. It has for objective points the iron fields of Missouri and the cotton fields of the Mississippi Valley. The information, which comes from Birmingham, says: "The wealthiest and most influential syndicate the world has ever seen is now in course of formation here for operations in the Western States. The object which the financiers who are acting in concert have in view is to transport into the United States of America the leading industries of this country. It must be well-known to your readers that for some time past representative English manufacturers have been prospecting in the States. Their presence has been reported at times in the coal and iron regions seeking suitable localities for establishing works. The districts which have especially received their attention have been the metal refiner region west of St. Louis and the district on the shores of Lake Superior. Their attention particularly has been directed to the facilities afforded by the Southwest for cotton manufacturers, and appears to be the general impression that a great Lancashire can be successfully founded in such close proximity to the cotton fields of the South as will eliminate, to a large extent, the question of freight, and deprive Manchester of her time-honored supremacy. These capitalists consist of groups of manufacturers embracing all the leading trades, and the predominating idea is that by the sheer force of combination they will be able to control to a great extent the markets of the South and West. This may seem almost too vast or comprehension, but they propose to bring to its accomplishment resources that will exceed anything previously known in the history of commercial enterprise. For instance, the syndicate propose to transplant bodily whole colonies of working people, to found and build towns for their habitation, work their own mines, acquire a controlling power in such existing lines of railroads as necessary to their purpose, construct new lines, own their own shipping—in fact, to secure for themselves every profit from the first process of production to the sale of the product. The group of financiers which have allied themselves contingently to take initiatory steps in the enterprise are understood to represent some of the leading houses in the middle and north of England.

PARIS, February 26.—**THE McPHERSON BANKING BILL.**—A bill introduced in the Senate on Banking and Currency, Mr. Buckner moved to refer his bill providing for the issuance of treasury notes to take the place of bank notes for all bank-borrowing bank circulation, etc., that had been considered by the committee. The substitute was rejected 2 to 9. Messrs. Buckner, Yule and Miller voting in the affirmative, and Messrs. Ermentrout, H. C. Jones, H. C. Jones, Jr., Adams, Henderson and Hooper in the negative. Mr. Brumley was absent. The committee, by a vote of 10 to 1, referred the bill to the Senate. The bill, if passes, will add about \$60,000 to the strength of the bank. It was found that the unnatural mother was arrested. She confesses the birth but denies the killing.

PARIS, February 26.—**DAVYLLE RIOTS FIGHT.**—Interviews with members of Congress and others familiar with the sentiments of the House lead to the conclusion that it will be passed by the House yesterday, will pass the Senate to-morrow. The bill, if it passes, will add about \$60,000 to the strength of the bank. It was found that the unnatural mother was arrested. She confesses the birth but denies the killing.

PARIS, February 26.—**THE MCLEAN-DAWARD CASE.**—Testimony in the McLean-Daward case, which was to have been presented to the Committee, is still in the hands of the printers, and seems likely to be presented to-morrow. It is believed that they have only just begun work upon it, and will probably give the Wise-Massey case the pre-eminence, and will postpone the trial of the McLean case over until April.

PARIS, February 26.—**HATCH'S BAD SPEECH.**—Mr. Hatch, of New York, in his way to the Western Union Telegraph Company, appeared before the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Post Roads, to-day. Senator Hill asked him to remain and to speak to the committee. Dr. Green requested that the question of furnishing the sub-committee with copies of his speech, with the railroad and cable companies and the press associations should be referred to the whole committee. He said, "It may be recommissioned to the committee with instructions to the Senate that the power to require a witness to appear before it may not be made by the Board of Directors, but could be made by the Board of Directors." Dr. Green requested that the committee should furnish him with full information concerning their receipts from the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company, from the Western Union Telegraph Company, and from the railroads.

PARIS, February 26.—**THE SENATE.**—The Senate Hill said: "You are a public corporation, are not you? You have a right to legislate in the matter, has it not?" "No, sir. Not the least in the world," replied Mr. Gwin.

PARIS, February 26.—**SENATOR HILL.**—"Do you deny the right of Congress to regulate your interstate business?" "No, sir. Not the least in the world," replied Mr. Gwin.

PARIS, February 26.—**THE SENATE.**—The Senate Hill said: "I cannot agree with you on that. Consider the questions pertinent."

PARIS, February 26.—**THE SENATE.**—The Senate Hill said: "I have just received a telegram from Mr. William Henry Smith, general manager of New York, of the Western Associated Press Association, in regard to the bill. The Green was reported to have said yesterday. He asked me to repeat it, and Mr. Smith to repeat it in person before the committee, and that would be better than to receive a telegram."

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch
PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH FULVITER, President.

(Entered as the Post-Disp at St. Louis, Mo., as
second class mail matter.)

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid.....	\$3.00
Six months.....	4.00
Three months.....	2.00
One month.....	1.00
One week (delivered by carrier).....	15
By the week (delivered by carrier).....	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor on us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid.....	\$1.00
Postage, postage paid.....	1.00
All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed to: THE DISPATCH, 415 and 417 Market Street.	

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1884.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

CEMETERY—Barry and Fay: "British Aristocracy." Grand—The Beggar Student." Forces—"The White Slave." PROFLY—"The Hidden Hand." STANDARD—Carrie Swan: "Morning Glory." EDWARDS' THEATRE COMIQUE—Variety Olio. FIFTH ST. JUNE MUSEUM—1 p.m. to 10 p.m. NATATORIUM—Nineteenth and Pine: Roller Skating. MATINEES TO-MORROW. Forces—"The White Slave." PROFLY—"The Hidden Hand." STANDARD—"Morning Glory."

OUR CIRCULATION.

The regular, bona-fide, circulation of the Post-Dispatch for the last seven publications day and night is as follows:	
February 18.....	20,600
February 19.....	20,740
February 20.....	20,270
February 21.....	20,000
February 22.....	20,900
February 23.....	21,250
	210,740

Average per day..... 30,105

IG. KAPPNER, Business Manager.

D. W. WOODS, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 23d day of February, 1884. My commission expires April 17, 1887.

BENJ. A. SUPPEN, Notary Public.

OUR delegation did not bring the Convention back with them, but they brought back a long string of reasons for not getting it.

It is a pleasant sight to see the street railroad interests of St. Louis combining to prevent St. Louis from receiving new street railroad facilities.

We are asked to believe that it will not do to have a race track in the city limits; the ground should be sacred reserved for a cow pasture.

MESSRS. MAXON and SCULLIN object to the Exposition road, because "Poplar street is not wide enough." What business is it of theirs? Are they taking charge of Poplar street?

Now it appears that the extension of the Fair Grounds, to include a race track would be a deep, lasting and deadly injury to the whole city. If we do not fight these improvements the city will grow in spite of us.

The steadiness of our National securities, in face of the impending quarrel between Congressman OCHILTRUER and Prince von BISMARCK, challenges the admiration of the world. Perhaps we are dancing on a volcano.

The delay in reporting the Elevated Railroad bill justifies the suggestion that interests are at work to kill it by delay. If the Municipal Assembly desire to crush out this great improvement let them do it openly and above board.

A CURIOUS delusion, which results from long-continued habit in managing the street railroad business, is that as soon as any one wants to build a new and much-needed line the managers of the old lines are the only ones who ought to have anything to say about it.

DOWN with the Elevated Railroad; down with the Union Depot and Exposition Railroad; down with the Fair Grounds' extension; down with improvements of all kinds. These are the tries which the circumspectual gales wait to our ears. Is St. Louis losing its sense?

BON into its when he not this he does creased got it ago he knight hip-sho Boosa. The dency did not over the Minis PARAD whom were no ship, b tives of lowed it.

IX in lating l ators, called

Some years ago there was a rebellion in Manitoba, but as it was a half-breed affair it was soon suppressed. That distant province of the Canadian Government has, however, long complained of hard treatment, and it would not be at all strange if its settlers harbored a notion that annexation of the United States would greatly improve their condition. Doubtless it is to allay their discontent that the Dominion Government has resolved to assume such an enormous Pacific Railroad debt. They see American enterprise developing Northern Minnesota and Dakota at a rapid rate, and that the present national boundary is the only bar to their sharing the prosperity of the people south of the line. Still it will not do to take much stock in the sensational report that the people of Manitoba are disposed to make a change in the control of government affairs at Washington. No man is better qualified than Senator SABIN to speak for the class referred to. He is a millionaire largely interested in cheap labor, of which he prefers the kind called prison labor. The armed guards of the Minnesota State Prison maintain discipline and obedience among the laborers he employs. Men whose attitudes and relations towards labor are akin to his are generally opposed to any change in the political control of this coun-

try. But the under dogs in the fight, the laborers themselves, look at the question from a different standpoint and with far different feelings. They want a change, and if they don't vote for a change, it is because they are under the dominion of banded capital and soulless corporations to such an extent that they dare not.

UNTAXED LANDS.

Of 32,000,000 acres to which various railroads are entitled to patents under land grant acts, only 7,572,620 have been patented. The remaining 24,437,380 acres are held for the railroads by the Government, and are therefore still technically a part of the public domain and exempt from taxation.

But the evil does not stop with the exemption of these lands from taxation. Until they are surveyed and patented, an equal number of acres of adjacent public land are withheld from entry and settlement.

By taking out patents only as fast as they sell their lands, the railroads accomplish a double purpose. They evade taxation altogether, and they compel land buyers to buy the railroad lands before taking up the adjoining Government lands in the reserved belt. In this way the Central Pacific has sold 1,138,790 acres at an average price of \$7.41 per acre, when, if it had been forced to take out patents for all its lands as fast as they were earned, they would have come into competition with an equal amount of Government land at a much lower price.

It is to break up this odious land monopoly and this most unjust discrimination between the great corporation land monopolies and the poor settler who pays cash for his little farm that a bill is now pending to compel the railroads to take out patents for their lands. There is but one pretense of an argument against this bill. We are told that it is the rule of the companies to place their lands in the market as fast as there is a demand for them in small parcels by actual settlers, and that it is good policy to favor them in this respect, because, when their lands are subject to taxation, they will sell them at a lower price.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by a young man who speaks German and French. References given. Add. K. S. this office.

WANTED—Situation by a single man in private garden; a gardener; understands flowers and vegetables; willing to assist in other work; good references. Call or address to Mr. W. C. N. this office. ¹⁴⁵

WANTED—Situation to learn agents' work in telegraph office. S. S. this office. ¹⁴⁵

WANTED—German, married, wants a place where he can garden and have a place to live for a few months. He has a boat ready. W. C. this office. ¹⁴⁵

WANTED—Situation by a young man as porter in saloon. Call or address to Mr. W. C. this office.

WANTED—A German gardener; understands flowers, trees and vegetables, with boat of refs. wants situation. Call or address to Mr. W. C. this office.

WANTED—Situation as fireman; stationery or writing office. Add. H. B. this office. ¹⁴⁵

WANTED—Situation by a young man 18 years of age, of Central European extraction. Address to Mr. W. C. this office.

WANTED—An honest, willing youth of 20 wishes a situation at almost anything; references. C. T. this office.

WANTED—Situation by good candy maker or attorney; small wages. C. T. this office.

WANTED—Situation by a young man in a situation where an honest man will be appreciated; best of ref. S. S. this office.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clersks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Drug clerk of at least 2 years' experience; must speak German. Add. M. 10, this office. ¹⁴⁵

Cossacks and Drivers.

WANTED—Transcriber, 60, with understanding bank ing bank. Add. 1029 Lafayette av. ¹⁴⁵

The Trades.

WANTED—Two wood turners immediately. Apply to St. Charles Novelty Mfg. Company, St. Charles. ¹⁴⁵

WANTED—Three or four first-class job printers; wages \$15 per week. Apply to Evening World, 102 N. St. ¹⁴⁵

WANTED—Good sign painter; year's job. R. R. Burchell, 109 Perry St. Davenport, Ia. ¹⁴⁵

WANTED—Good opening for a good trade and fitness house in the city. Apply to Greeter & Bock, 207 N. St. ¹⁴⁵

WANTED—Waiter, 18, to work in St. Charles. Add. 102 N. St. ¹⁴⁵

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WANTED—First-class seamstress; no other need apply. F. L. the 11th. ¹⁴⁵

WANTED—Chef de partie, 20, of Novell's, the tailor, cor. 12th and Olive. ¹⁴⁵

WANTED—On first of March, cook-chef; one who can make German preferred. Address with ref. C. H. this office. ¹⁴⁵

Laborers.

WANTED—Twenty-five teams to haul debris at 14th and Locust st. ¹⁴⁵

Wanted to nail clay, Callahan & Co.

Wanted to nail at 14th. ¹⁴⁵

Wanted to nail at 14th and Locust st. ¹⁴⁵
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F. W. GUERIN, Photographer,
Removed to the new and elegant establishment
Twelfth and Washington Av.
Presenting the portrait of the President and Parade work
Medal awarded at the World's Exposition, Paris.

12 lbs Granulated Sugar, \$1,
ST. LOUIS TEA CO., 106 N. Fifth st.

CHEAP RAILWAY TICKETS
FOR ALL POINTS.
J. W. Stockbridge, Ticket Broker,
60 WASHINGTON AVENUE (near Lindell Hotel)
Excursion Tickets bought and exchanged.

CITY NEWS.

First-Class Furniture

In Mahogany, Maple, Rosewood, Ebony, Walnut,
Ash and Cherry, now in hand and made to order,
such as Bedroom, Dining Room, Parlor and Office
Furniture. Send for illustrated catalogues.
Guernsey Furniture Co., 500 N. Fourth Street,
St. Louis.

The justly famed "Anderson" and Belmont
Four mosh whiskies and all other liquors in
quantities to suit, at lowest prices, delivered free
by James Luge & Co., 234 and 236 Oliver street.

Pozzoni's Medicated Complexion Cream is the
best—has a record for twenty years.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
222 Olive street. Set of teeth \$3.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and med-
icine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeir, 514 Pine street.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and med-
icine furnished. Dr. Jacques, 705 Chestnut st.

OLD Dr. Whittier, a regular graduate, 617 St.
Charles street, as for twenty-five years, may be
found from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., where remarkable
cures may be had of blood diseases, impediments
to marriage, etc., all diseases of indiscretion,
excesses, indulgences. Safe medicines; con-
sultation free. "Health, Beauty, Longevity," 256
pages, sent sealed, 50 cents, or at office.

CITY NEWS.

A year-old son of ex-Mayor Overstolz died on Sun-
day of scurvy.

The annual ball of the Willow Base-ball Club took
place at Clarendon Hall on Sunday evening. A
A dress ball was given by the "Wedding Rites" at
the Armory Hall last night, a dress drill being one of its
attractions.

The first Congregational Church people have taken
out a permit for the erection of a new edifice on Del-
aware and Chestnut.

Joe Hammars, the driver of engine No. 18, who
was so badly frozen at the St. Louis fire, has re-
turned to work.

Chamier L. Filey denies that anything was done to
do with the formation of the Arthur and Lincoln
Society.

H. M. Koch's store at Creve Coeur Post Office was
burglarized Sunday night, and about \$100 worth of
goods.

Judge G. W. Higgins and wife, living near Man-
chester, celebrated their golden wedding yesterday
in a simple ceremony.

At Clayton, yesterday, Arthur Mittelberg was ap-
pointed Justice of the Peace, to fill the term of
Ferry.

Madiva Tripp alleges that John A. Crump, on
December, appropriated to himself a \$17 draft be-
longing to the widow of his deceased wife.

The funeral of Mrs. Martha J. Frederick, who died
of typhoid pneumonia on Sunday at her home, No.
325 Washington avenue, was held yesterday morn-
ing.

Charles V. Vass, the ex-convict, has again been ar-
rested, having been charged, jointly with Charles New-
man and W. D. Barnes, with swindling John Pfund
out of \$100.

Mrs. Barr and Miss Barr, mother and daughter,
were arrested at D. Crawford's store yesterday on a
charge of having created a disturbance and attracted an immense crowd.

Prof. Pritchett of Washington University lectured
at the Armory Hall on Sunday evening, and the audience
was large.

The trial of Mr. Nicholas Charchi, 111½ of Town-
ship street and Chrystie avenue, who complains that a con-
fession made to the police was given to the parsonage yesterday.

John Ferguson received a bad scalp wound at Abe
Trent's, 11½ of Washington avenue, on Saturday
evening. He says Mr. Trent did it after paying him some back salary. He was a Dispensary
case.

A smoke-house in the rear of No. 3500 Gratiot street
was damaged to the extent of \$100 yesterday by fire.
A man, who was in the smoke-house, was severely
burned, and an organ and other household goods were
scorched.

Arrangements are being made to train the car to carry the
St. Louis Knights of Pythias to New Orleans to at-
tend the annual meeting of the Knights of Pythias.

The Knights of Pythias, 11½ of Washington avenue, re-
ceived the resignations of Misses Clara E. Garvin and Mary Picher, and transferred Miss M. V.
Desjardins to the Knights of Pythias, 11½ of Washington
and Miss Madeline Hall from the Crow.

At 8 o'clock last evening, a policeman, Hartman,
an Olympia Club man, was elected president. John H. Herold vice, C. W.
Trotter, and John C. Hartman, treasurer.

The writ of error granted by Judge McCrary in the
Falkenham case was presented yesterday in Judge
Terry's office, and the case was referred to the Circuit
Court for review. Falkenham was required to give a new \$500 bond, the surety of which was the
deposition of the coroner.

A bugy, in which were riding Mr. Fred Simons
and Mr. W. H. Weller, a riding master, was
hit by a horse, and the two men were thrown to
the ground, and an organ and other household goods were
scorched.

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